Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#   Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10 Resps
---- -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
1    K-14                      [NC=3 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.125 SD=1.02 ]      16
1            #     7    0    9                                          16
1            %   43.8  0.0 56.3                                         16
```

K - 14 Education

How much should California spend per student?

1.   No change: K-12 per pupil spending in 2014-15, will be $10,400. This is 24% below
the national average.

2.   Save $8.4 billion by reducing per pupil spending to 33% below the national average,
holding growth in total funding below the required Proposition 98 rate.

3.   Add $12.7 billion to the deficit by increasing per pupil spending to 12% below the
national average.

K-14

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
----  -----------  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  -----
2     K-14                             [NC=3  CA=0  WT=0  AVG=2.133  SD=1.01 ]     30
2               #    13     0    17                                               30
2               %  43.3   0.0  56.7                                               30
```

K - 14 Education

How much should California spend per student?

1.   No change: K-12 per pupil spending in 2014-15, will be $10,400. This is 24% below the national average.

2.   Save $8.4 billion by reducing per pupil spending to 33% below the national average, holding growth in total funding below the required Proposition 98 rate.

3.   Add $12.7 billion to the deficit by increasing per pupil spending to 12% below the national average.

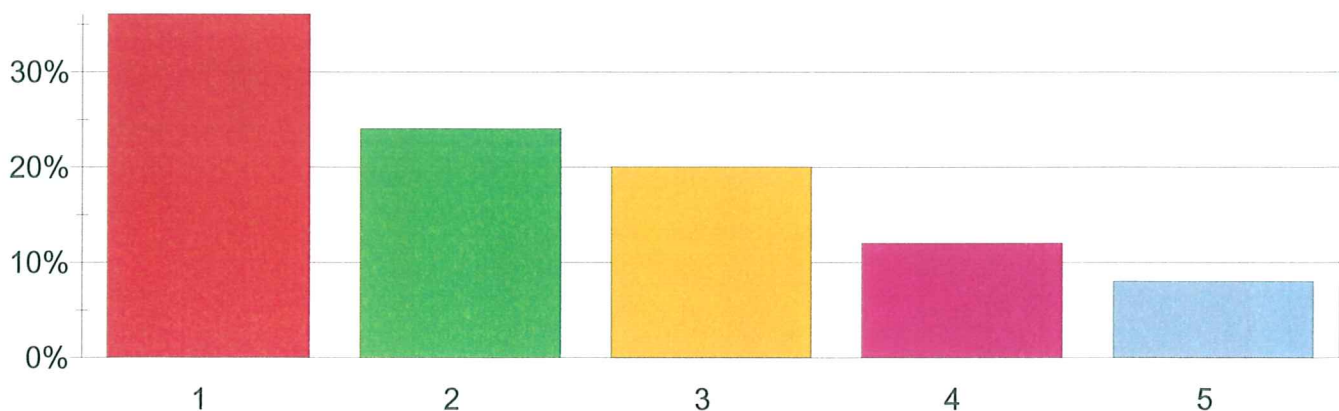## K-14

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10  Resps
----  -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
3     UC and CSU               [NC=5 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.320 SD=1.31 ]      25
3            #      9    6    5    3    2                                25
3            %    36.0 24.0 20.0 12.0  8.0                               25
```

UC and CSU
What should California's fee and enrollment policy be for UC and CSU?

1.   No change: Increase tuition for UC and CSU by about 10%.

2.   Spend $1.4 billion and keep fees flat for the next 5 years after the 2010-11 increases.

3.   Spend $600 million and slow the fee increase to 4% per year after the 2010-11 increases.

4.   Save $1.3 billion by continuing to increase fees by 10% per year after 2010-11 and reduce costs by eliminating new Cal Grants in 2010-2011 and not covering the cost of fee increases.

5.   Save $3.8 billion and increase fees an additional 20% after the current increases and reduce enrollment by 20%
     (-40k UC, -60k CSU).

UC and CSU

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9    10  Resps
----  -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
4     Health Care                 [NC=3 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.097 SD=0.91 ]     31
4            #      11    6   14                                          31
4            %    35.5 19.4 45.2                                          31
```
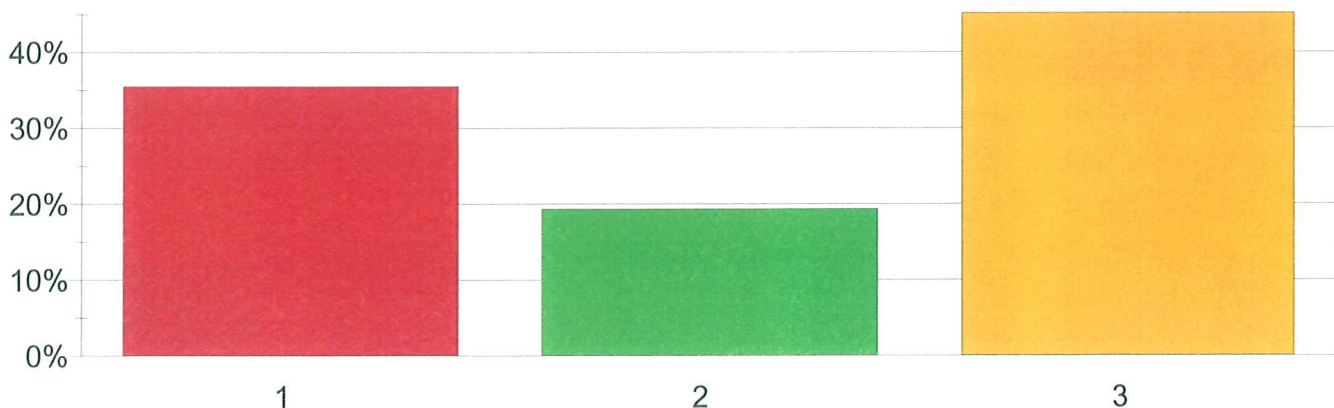
Health Care

Should California scale back or expand health care coverage provided through the Medi-Cal program?

1. No change: Do not expand or reduce funding for
   the Medi-Cal program.

2. Save $1.6 billion by reducing spending for Medi-Cal
   by 1) implementing various cost containment strategies,
   2) eliminating full scope Medi-Cal for newly qualified immigrants, and reduce funding for
   community mental health services by 60%.

3. Spend $600 million to expand Medi-Cal eligibility for
   working families with two children from the current annual
   income level of about $22,000 to $44,000, as well as expand   eligibility for the
   Healthy Families program.
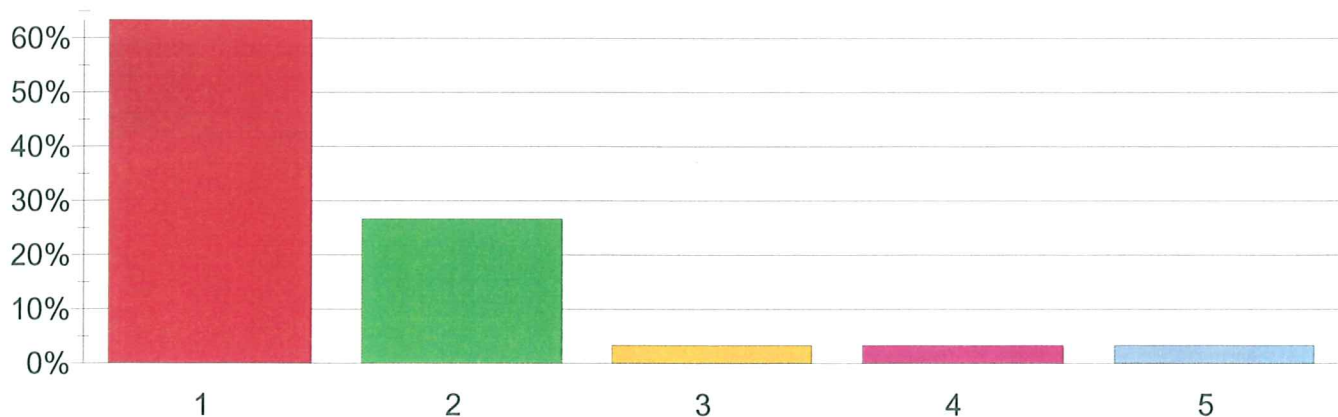
Health Care

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description      1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
----  -----------    ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  -----
5     Human Services              [NC=5  CA=0  WT=0  AVG=1.567  SD=0.97 ]        30
5              #      19     8     1     1     1                                  30
5              %    63.3  26.7   3.3   3.3   3.3                                  30
```

Human Services
Should spending for human services programs be
reduced?

1. No change: Human services programs should not be
   reduced.

2. Save $800 million and work with stakeholders to reduce IHSS (In-Home Supportive
Services) costs, possibly by reducing state participation in IHSS provider wages and limiting
services to only the most needy.

3. Save $700 million by reducing funding for CalWORKs by reducing cash grants and making
other changes.

4. Save $1.5 billion by reducing wages and services under IHSS and reduce cash assistance
for poor children and families.

5. Save $5.8 billion and eliminate both programs CalWORKS and IHSS
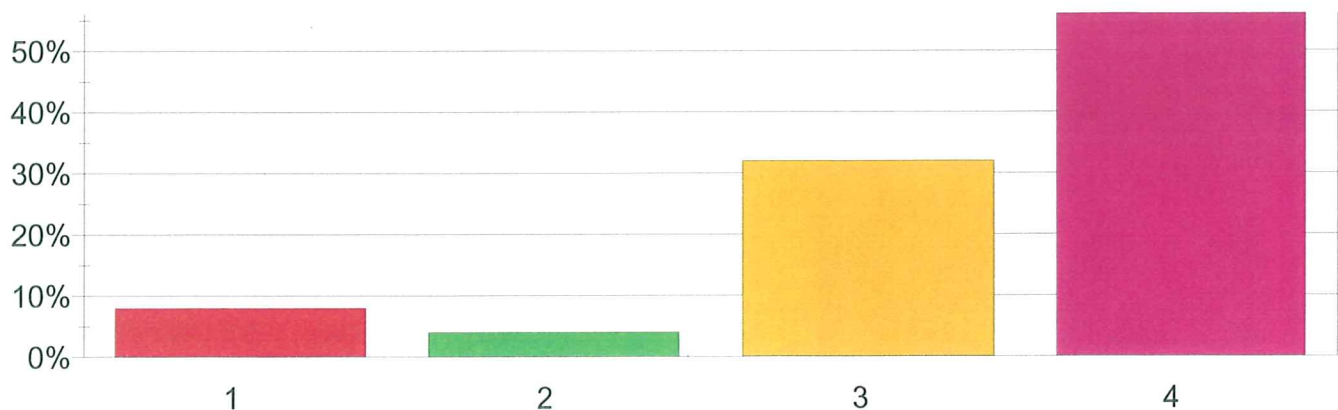
Human Services

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#   Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10  Resps
---- -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
6    Criminal Justice        [NC=4 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=3.360 SD=0.91 ]      25
6              #    2    1    8   14                                  25
6              %  8.0  4.0 32.0 56.0                                  25
```

Criminal Justice

Should corrections costs be reduced?

1.   No change: maintain current sentencing requirements.

2.   Save $800 million and make certain low-level felonies subject to incarceration in county jail.

3.   Save $900 million and reduce spending on inmate health care services nearer to the level of other states.

4. Save $1.7 billion and reduce spending on inmate health care services and make certain low-level felonies subject to incarceration in county jails.
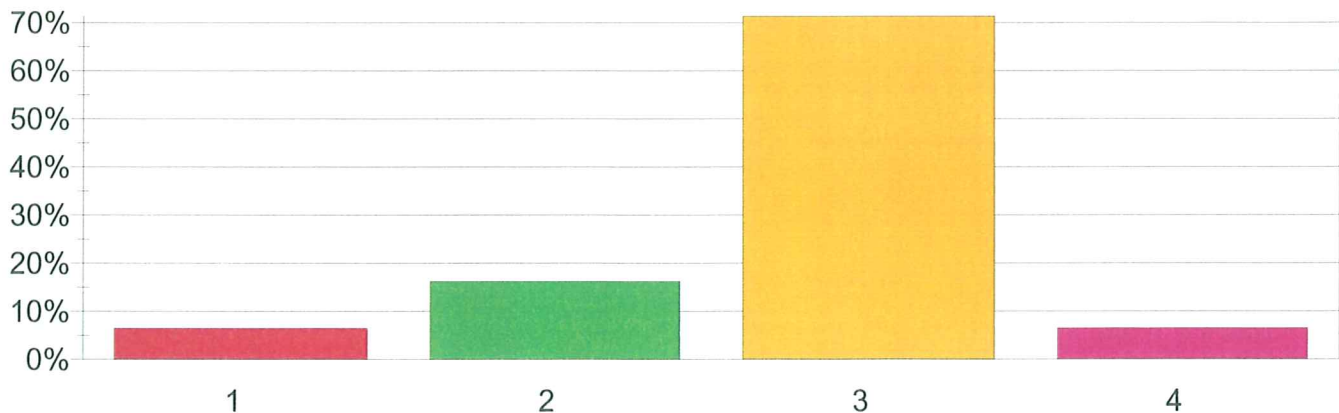
Criminal Justice

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#   Description      1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10  Resps
---- ------------    ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
7    Income Tax                    [NC=4 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.774 SD=0.67 ]      31
7              #     2    5   22    2                                      31
7              %    6.5 16.1 71.0  6.5                                     31
```

Income Tax

Should California raise or lower the income tax?

1.   No change: Let the tax increase expire at the end of 2010 and do not raise or lower the tax at that point.

2.   Extend the current 0.25% rate increase on all taxpayers beyond 2010, increasing revenues by $2.9 billion.

3.   Raise taxes on upper income families by reinstating the 10 and 11% brackets after the current increase expires, increasing revenues by $4.8 billion.

4.   Cut income taxes for all income taxpayers by 0.25%,   reducing revenues by $2.9 billion.
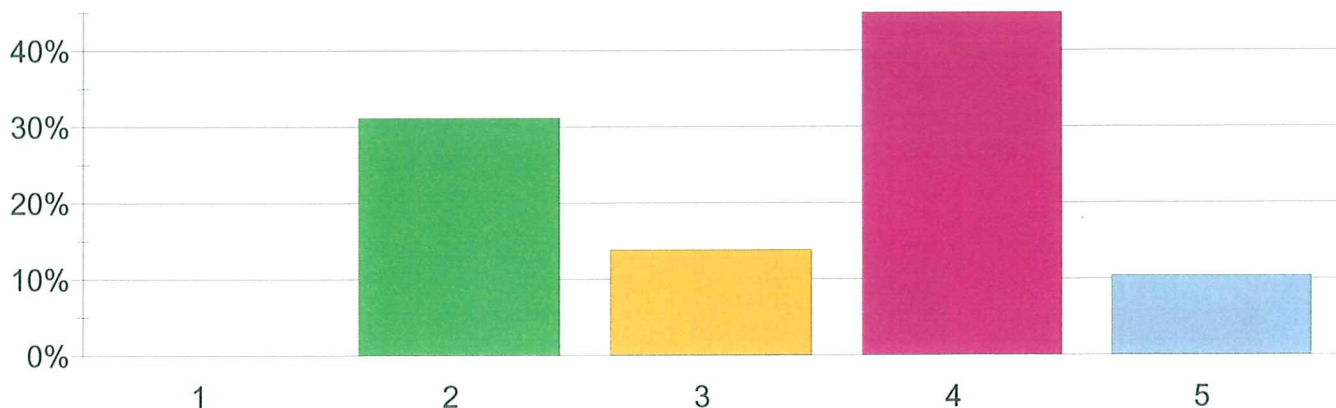
Income Tax

Session: Huffman Petaluma

Q#	Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Resps
8	Sales Tax				[NC=5	CA=0	WT=0	AVG=3.345	SD=1.04]			29
8	#	0	9	4	13	3						29
8	%	0.0	31.0	13.8	44.8	10.3						29

Sales Tax

Should California raise or lower the sales tax?

1.   No change: Keep the sales tax base as is and let current 1% rate increase expire at the end of June 2011.

2.   Extend the 1% sales tax increase beyond June 2011, increasing revenues by $5.8 billion in 2014-2015.

3.   Expand the sales tax base, increasing state revenues by $2.9 billion per year in 2014-2015.

4.   Extend the 1% sales tax increase beyond June 2011 and expand the base, increasing revenues by $8.7 billion in 2014-2015.

5.   Reduce revenues by $2.9 billion and cut the sales tax rate by one-half percent.

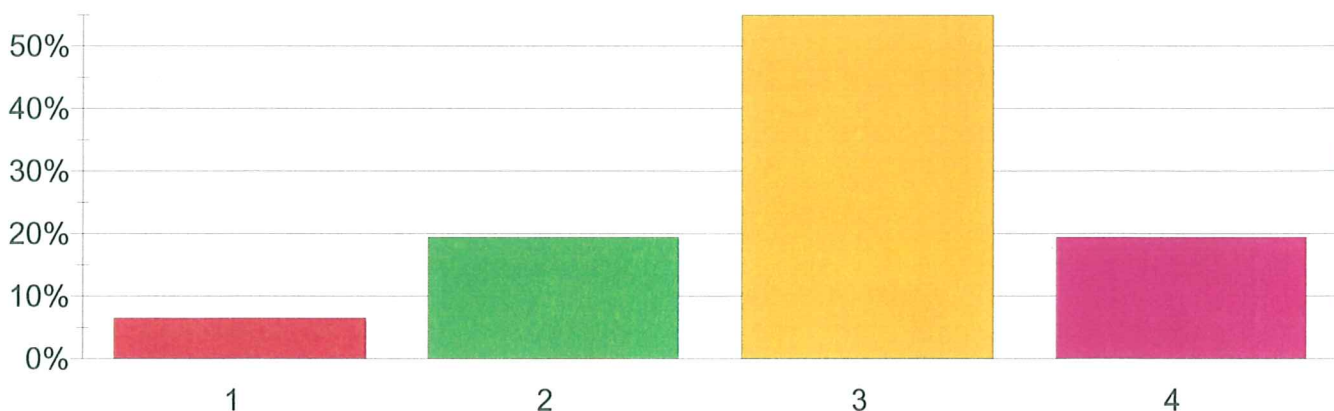## Sales Tax

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10  Resps
----  -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
9     Car Tax                   [NC=4 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.871 SD=0.81 ]      31
9             #      2    6   17    6                                    31
9             %    6.5 19.4 54.8 19.4                                    31
```

> Car Tax
>
> What would you like the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) to be?
>
> 1.   No change: Let the VLF fall back to the 0.65% rate when the increase expires at the end of June 2010-2011.
>
> 2.   Increase revenues by $1.1 billion and extend the VLF increase of 1.15% beyond 2010-2011.
>
> 3.   Reinstate the higher 1997 fee level (2%), saving $4.2 billion in 2014-2015.
>
> 4. Hold the state's income from vehicle license fees constant but base the fee on the vehicle's gas mileage and age instead of the vehicle's price and age.

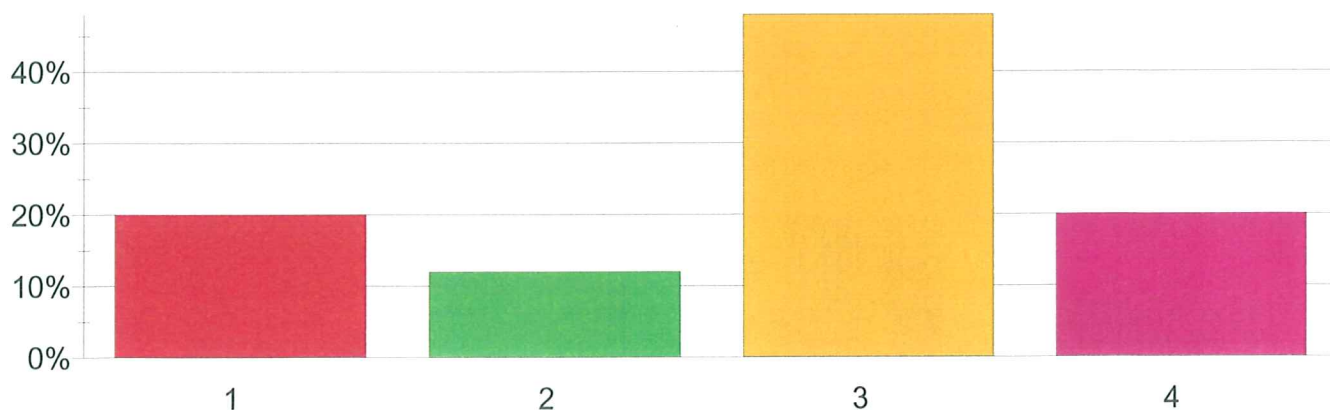## Car Tax

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#   Description    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10  Resps
---- -----------  ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
10   Corporation Tax       [NC=4 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.680 SD=1.03 ]         25
10             #    5    3   12    5                                   25
10             %  20.0 12.0 48.0 20.0                                  25
```

Corporation Tax

Should the corporation tax be raised or lowered?

1.   No change: The corporation tax rate should be left at its current level of 8.84%.

2.   Increase revenues by $900 million and increase the corporation tax rate to its prior peak of 9.6%.

3.   Repeal the business tax breaks provided as part of recent budget agreements, increasing revenues by $1.9 billion in 2014-2015.

4.   Reduce the corporation tax rate to 8.1%, which would reduce revenues by $900 million in 2014-2015.

Corporation Tax
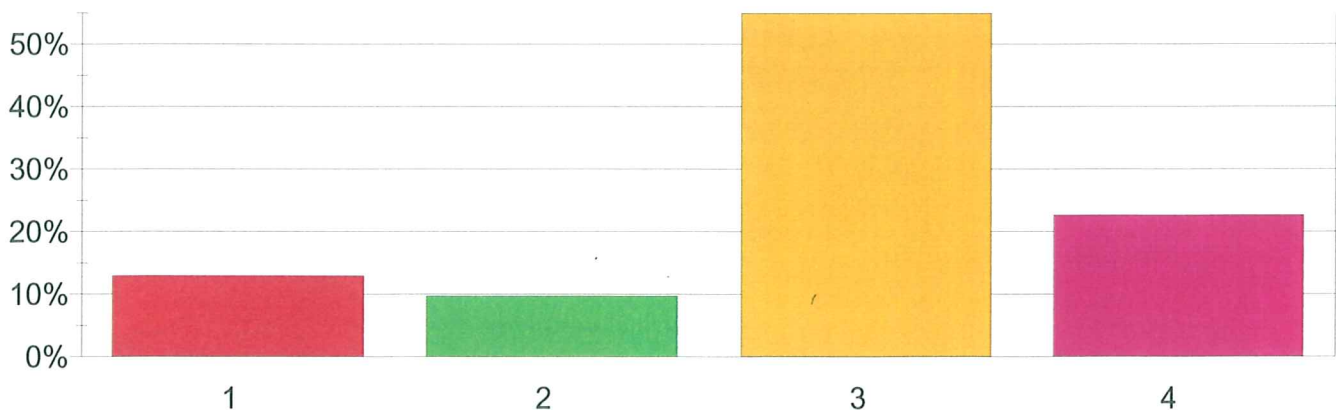
Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
----  -----------  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  -----
11    Corporation Tax          [NC=4 CA=0  WT=0 AVG=2.871 SD=0.92 ]          31
11              #     4     3    17     7                                           31
11              %  12.9   9.7  54.8  22.6                                           31
```

Corporation Tax

Should the corporation tax be raised or lowered?

1.   No change: The corporation tax rate should be left at its current level of 8.84%.

2.   Increase revenues by $900 million and increase the corporation tax rate to its prior peak of 9.6%.

3.   Repeal the business tax breaks provided as part of recent budget agreements, increasing revenues by $1.9 billion in 2014-2015.

4.   Reduce the corporation tax rate to 8.1%, which would reduce revenues by $900 million in 2014-2015.

Corporation Tax
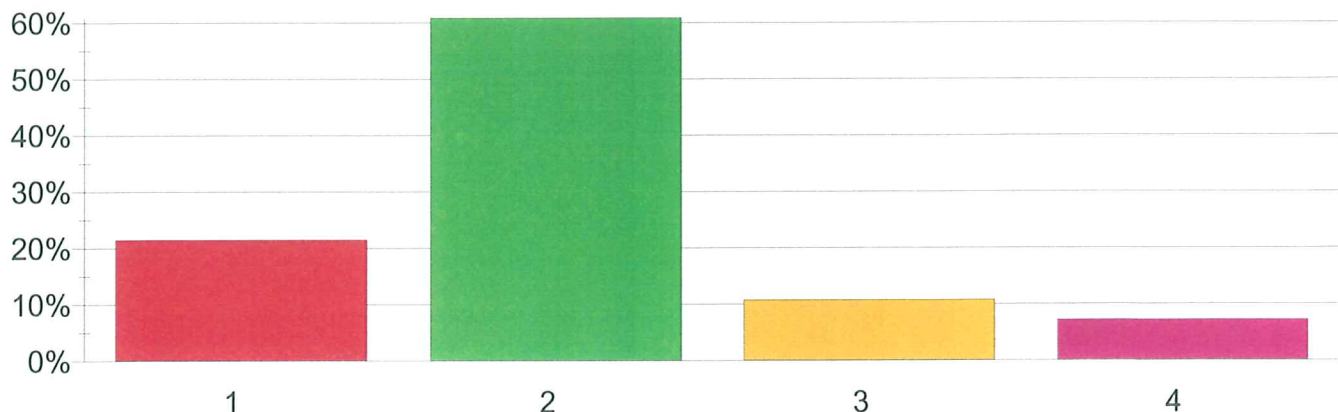
Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description    1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
----  -----------  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ---- -----
12    Property Tax              [NC=4 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=2.036 SD=0.79 ]         28
12             #      6    17     3     2                                   28
12             %   21.4  60.7  10.7   7.1                                   28
```

Property Tax

Would you like to change the current property tax system?

1.   No change: Keep the current rules.

2.   Increase revenues by $1.6 billion and allow more frequent reassessment of non-residential property values.

3.   Increase revenues by $1.2 billion and allow assessed values of ALL property in California to increase at a rate of 4% per year instead of the current 2%.

4.   Change the policy, cutting the tax rate by 50% and reassessing the value of ALL properties annually. This way, property taxes will be much lower at the start, benefiting new homeowners, but much higher as the property increases in value.

Property Tax

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#    Description    1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
----  -----------  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  ----  -----
13    Other Taxes              [NC=5 CA=0 WT=0 AVG=3.900 SD=1.52 ]              30
13            #      3     5     2     2    18                                   30
13            %    10.0  16.7   6.7   6.7  60.0                                  30
```
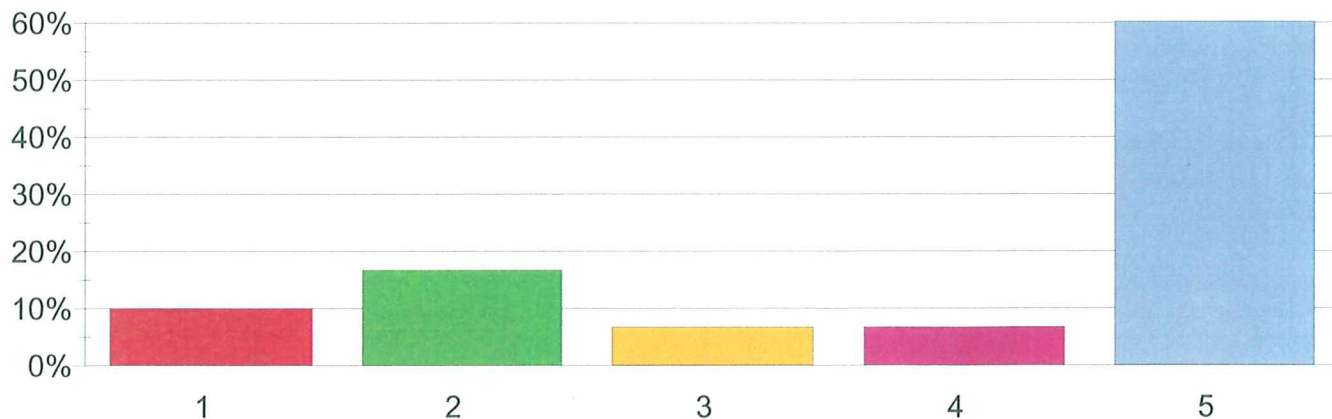
Other Taxes

Should California raise Other Taxes to help close the deficit?

1. No change: California should not raise additional revenue from these sources?

2. Impose a 12.5% oil severance tax, raising $1.5 billion per year by 2014-15.

3. Increase the cigarette tax by $1.50 per pack, raising $1.2   billion for the General Fund by 2014-15.

4. Impose a tax on marijuana consumption raising about $1.2 billion annually by 2014-15.

5. Raise all three taxes: oil severance, cigarette, and marijuana, raising about $3.9 billion by 2014-15.

Other Taxes

Session: Huffman Petaluma

```
Q#   Description     1     2     3     4     5     6     7     8     9    10  Resps
---- ------------ ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- -----
14   Carbon Tax                    [NC=5  CA=0  WT=0  AVG=2.440  SD=1.42 ]     25
14              #    7    10     2     2     4                                 25
14              %  28.0  40.0   8.0   8.0  16.0                                25
```

Carbon Tax

Should California institute a carbon tax of $13 per ton?

1.   No change: California should not implement a carbon tax.

2.   Increase revenues by $6.2 billion and institute a carbon tax.

3.   Increase revenues by $3.1 billion and institute a carbon tax, using half the revenues on income tax rebates for low-income taxpayers.

4.   Institute a carbon tax and use revenue generated to support alternative energy efforts.

5.   Institute a carbon tax, using half the revenues on income tax rebates for low-income taxpayers, and the remaining revenues to support alternative energy efforts.

Carbon Tax